

- _____ I can identify various clothing items
- _____ I can describe clothing
- _____ I can say what I wear in different seasons
- _____ I can talk about things I want
- _____ I can talk about surrealist art
- _____ I can discuss different climates around the world
- _____ I can talk about Antonio Colinas
- _____ I can explain the Arab influence in Spain



Culture

1. Who is Salvador Dalí? _____
2. Describe surrealist art _____

3. Explain how climates are different around the world, using Spanish-speaking countries as examples _____

4. Who is Antonio Colinas? _____

5. Where can we see today examples of Moorish architecture in Spain? _____

TEMA: ¡VAMOS DE COMPRAS!

TALK ABOUT SHOPPING

el centro comercial _____
¿Cuánto cuesta(n)? _____
Cuesta(n)... _____
el dinero _____
el dólar _____
el euro _____
ir de compras _____
pagar _____
el precio _____
la tienda _____

EXPRESSIONS WITH TENER

tener calor _____
tener frío _____
tener razón _____
tener suerte _____

DESCRIBE CLOTHING

la blusa _____
los calcetines _____
la camisa _____
la camiseta _____
la chaqueta _____
feo(a) _____
el gorro _____
los jeans _____
llevar _____
nuevo(a) _____
los pantalones _____
los pantalones cortos _____
la ropa _____
el sombrero _____
el vestido _____
los zapatos _____

COLORS

amarillo(a) _____
anaranjado(a) _____
azul _____
blanco(a) _____
marrón (*pl.* marrones) _____
negro(a) _____
rojo(a) _____
verde _____

DISCUSS SEASONS

la estación (*pl.* las estaciones) _____
el invierno _____
el otoño _____
la primavera _____
el verano _____

OTHER WORDS AND PHRASES

durante _____
cerrar (*ie*) _____
empezar (*ie*) _____
entender (*ie*) _____
pensar (*ie*) _____
preferir (*ie*) _____
querer (*ie*) _____

ADDITIONAL VOCABULARY (p. R5)

las botas _____
el impermeable _____
la falda _____
el suéter _____
la sudadera (con capucha) _____
los pantalones deportivos _____
el abrigo _____
los zapatos de tenis _____
el pijama _____
las sandalias _____
la gorra _____
las gafas de sol _____
los guantes _____
la bufanda _____
el paraguas _____
la bolsa _____

morado (a) _____
rosado (a) _____
gris _____

VOCABULARY ACTIVITIES:

- 1) Highlight all words from the list that have an *accent mark*.
- 2) Underline all cognates. How many did you find? ____
- 3) Write each verb three times each. There are ten verbs on the list.
- 4) ¿Cuál es tu color favorito? _____
- 5) ¿Cuál es tu estación favorita? _____

Stem-changing verbs

All Spanish verbs have a _____. The stem is every letter that comes before the **-ar, -er** or **-ir** infinitive ending. For example, the stem of *hablar* is *habl-*.

Some verbs are "stem-changing". This means that when you conjugate these verbs you have to make changes to the _____ and the _____.

One category of stem-changing verbs is _____ → _____. When you conjugate these verbs, the letter "e" in the stem changes to "ie" in all forms except _____ and _____.

Conjugate the following stem-changing verb:

querer = (to _____)

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Stem-changing verbs are also known as _____ or _____ verbs. If you outline the verb forms that have a stem-change, the resulting shape forms a shoe or a boot.

Direct-object

Direct objects receive the action of the verb in a sentence. They answer the questions _____? or _____? about the verb.

Examples:

Laura wants to buy a blue shirt.

The verb is _____

What does Laura want to buy? _____ (this is the direct object)

Pablo and I bought a present for Alicia yesterday.

The verb is _____

What did Pablo and I buy yesterday? _____ (this is the direct object)

I saw Alfonso last week.

The verb is _____

Who did I see last week? _____ (this is the direct object)

Underline the **direct object nouns** in the following sentences.

1. Luisa is buying the blouse.
2. Ana and I are making cookies for the party.
3. Felipe is doing his homework.
4. They don't sell the pants that I want at this store.
5. Pablo is wearing the shirt he bought yesterday.

Direct Object Pronouns

Direct object pronouns replace direct object nouns to avoid _____. What English direct object pronouns would you use to complete the following sentences?

My friend is ordering the tickets tomorrow. Will you pick _____ up?

I saw Sra. Frerichs at the mall last week. I almost ran into _____!

Did you clean your room? I cleaned _____ yesterday!

The *direct object pronouns* in *English* are:

Me	Us
You	Y'all
Him/her/it	them

The *direct object pronouns* in *Spanish* are:

Me	Us
You	Y'all
Him/her/it	them

Underline the *direct object nouns* in the following sentences and write the *pronouns* with which you would replace them in the spaces provided.

- _____ Escribo el correo electrónico.
_____ Los estudiantes admiran al maestro.
_____ Felipe quiere comprar las sandalias marrones.
_____ Alicia come las galletas.
_____ ¿Quieres mirar la película?

In Spanish, *direct object pronouns* come before the _____.

Example: Luisa compra **la blusa**.

Luisa **la** compra.

Rewrite the five sentences above using *direct object pronouns*.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

Placing Direct Object Pronouns (*in sentences with infinitives*)

In a sentence in which an *infinitive* follows the *conjugated* verb, a **direct object pronoun** can be placed before the conjugated verb or be attached to the infinitive.

Example: Prefiero llevar el abrigo gris.

Prefiero (conjugated verb) llevar (infinitive) abrigo (direct object noun)

1) _____

2) _____

Example: No quiero comprar las camisas.

1) _____

2) _____

Rewrite the following sentences replacing the direct object nouns with direct object pronouns.

Mi madre tiene que preparar la cena.

¿Queréis comer helado ahora?

Queremos comprar los guantes azules.

Necesitas hacer todas las tareas.

Tengo que limpiar la casa.
